



# Brazos County Livestock Newsletter

February 2017 Edition

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## Special points of interest:

- Validation Dates
- Bedding your trailer
- Swine Skin Care
- BCYLS Scholarship
- BCYLS Heifer entries
- Weight breaks
- Sheep & Goat Workshops
- Major Show Updates
- Major Show Judges

## BCYLS Eligibility Forms

This year all 4H'ers who will be competing in the Brazos County Youth Livestock Show, must submit their eligibility form on or before March 27th in order to be eligible to participate in the 2017 show. These forms must be signed by the agent and school to be accepted.

## BCYLS Rabbit Date Information:

Breed Date – December 27, 2016

Kindle Date – January 26, 2016

Validation – February 27 from 5-6 PM at the Brazos County Expo (note the NEW location)

## Major Show Pass Handout & Travel Meetings

- ♦ San Antonio – February 8th at the Brazos County Extension office starting at 6PM
- ♦ Star of Texas & Houston– March 7th at the Brazos County Extension office starting at 6PM– We will be drawing for parking passes at this meeting, do not have to be present to receive a pass.

If you are unable to attend the meeting please contact us prior to the meeting so we can include you in the travel plans and get your passes prior to the show

## **Brazos County Validation Dates & Tag Orders**

BCYLS FCS– January 17th at College Station High School

BCYLS Rabbit– February 27th at the Brazos Expo Center

Poultry Chicken Pickup– February 20th time TBA

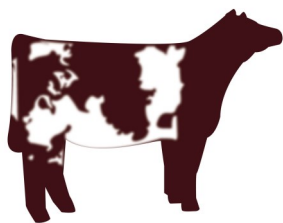
BCYLS Heifer Entries- Due February 3rd to Mr. White at Rudder High School

## **Major Show and BCYLS Broiler Pickup**

Majors– January 31st at the TAMU Poultry Science Center.

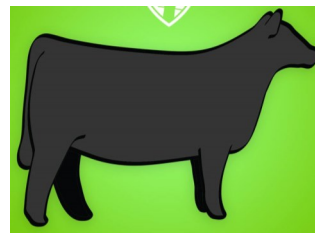
BCYLS– February 20th at Pearce Pavilion

### **BCYLS Heifer Entries**



All Heifers wanting to show at the Brazos County Youth Livestock show must enter by February 3rd. Entries will be made with Larry White at Rudder FFA

Entry Forms can be found at this link: <http://bcyla.net/>



### **BCYLS Scholarship**

It is that time of year again for all the Seniors to begin thinking about starting on their scholarship applications. The BCYLS scholarship is awarded to qualifying senior FFA & 4-H members who complete the application and meet the requirements.

The applications are due to the Brazos County Extension office by February 13th

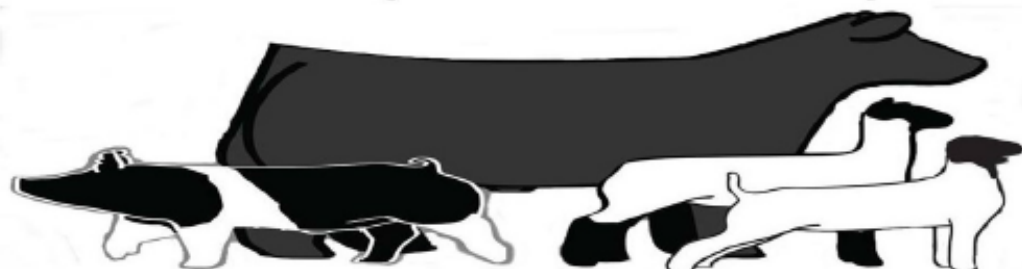
Applications can be found in the BCYLS Rulebook at this link: <http://bcyla.net/>

### **Livestock Project Site Visits**

As the year goes on I will be doing my best to make my rounds and visit each and everyone's projects for this year. I am planning on making project visits on Friday afternoons to various parts of the county each week in order to try and make it by everyone's house at least once every 2-3 months. If you are new to the program or would like for me to come by and check on your project you will need to contact me sometime over the next few months and schedule a visit so I can come by and visit with you about the upcoming show year. You can reach me at 979-823-0129 or via email at [Jerod.Meurer@ag.tamu.edu](mailto:Jerod.Meurer@ag.tamu.edu) and we can set up a time for me to come out and visit about your projects



**Brazos County 4-H & FFA**  
**Train Like a Champion Livestock Workshop Series**



# SHEEP & GOAT WORKSHOP

With the current stock show season wrapping up and the start of next year coming up we are kicking off the Brazos County Train Like a Champion Livestock Workshop Series for any and all 4-H & FFA members. These training series are designed to help new feeders gain valuable knowledge about livestock projects to help make them successful and enjoy the project. We will have multiple trainings throughout the year for all species and a hands on showmanship clinic before the county show to help prepare the youth.

The sheep and goat workshop will be held on **Saturday May 27th at the Brazos County Extension office from 10am-11am**. This workshop will cover selection, feeding, animal health, housing, daily care, and important dates/information for these projects. Speaker is Jerod Meurer

The cost is free to all who attend

TEXAS A&M AGRI LIFE  
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BRAZOS COUNTY OFFICE

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## Tips for Bedding Your Stock Trailer

You've spent countless hours in the barn. You've managed the nutrition of your show string, grown and worked hair and now you are ready to hit the winter shows. The work you've put in at the barn is important, but so is transporting your cattle to the show so they are safe and comfortable.

Billy Stuckey, Sherman, Texas, says joint health and keeping cattle sound while hauling them is imperative. "Make sure they are comfortable, and if you can, leave them loose to haul them."

The first thing Stuckey likes to do when preparing his trailer to haul cattle to a winter show is to lay down a half-inch thick rubber mat on the floor of the trailer. These mats can be purchased at most farm stores and gives an initial layer of comfort between the trailer floor and the animals. Next, he likes to use fine-textured bedding like cedar fiber or pellets to bed the trailer. He suggests wetting down and packing the bedding until it is 3-6 inches thick.

"Wetting the bedding down keeps it packed in tight and makes nice padding for the cattle, and it keeps the bedding from blowing around and getting in their eyes and hair," Stuckey said.

Straw is a less expensive bedding alternative; however, Stuckey suggests that if using straw, the bed should be at least 8-10 inches deep to ensure the cattle have enough padding. He also recommends keeping the rubber mats on the trailer floor to provide added comfort and prevent slipping. Straw will get dirty more quickly, and it would likely take more to bed the same area.

"You will get a more comfortable ride on shavings or cedar," Stuckey said. "The bedding is more likely to stay in place when the cattle are moving, and the shavings are easier to keep clean."

Once you have a good bed for your cattle, decide if you have enough room to leave them loose while in the trailer. If space allows, group small numbers of similar sized cattle together, leaving them enough room to lie down. If you must tie up your cattle, allow 3-4 feet per head so they can lie down, and tie them low.

Before you leave, also make sure all gates are secured and locked. If you have more than a 12-15 hour drive, you might want to find a place to stop over for 6-8 hours, allowing the cattle to eat and get some exercise. This will also allow you to get some rest.

"Keeping your cattle safe and comfortable should be a priority," Stuckey said. "Provide them a comfortable, padded trailer to make sure they are sound when you get to your show."

Finally, Stuckey recommends cleaning and rebedding the trailer on a regular basis – at least monthly. This ensures your cattle have a clean, safe environment and also prevents the trailer floor from rotting, extending the life of your trailer.





## Show Pig Skin Care Light vs. Dark

Skin and hair is only one part of being sure your animal looks maxed out and one hundred percent on show day. At the same time, it is one of the most important factors when it comes time to “look like a winner.”

Your pig having a fresh look depends on many physical characteristics from a feeding standpoint, but the presentation of their clean, fresh skin, and trained and groomed hair laying the right direction falls a very close second in line.

A great lesson I’ve learned over the years is there are the basics in day-to-day care that fit all pigs, but dark colored pigs and light colored pigs must be treated differently as far as their skin to make them look their absolute best. Below are some of the basic procedures I’ve found that work.

### Brushing Routine

Pigs need to be brushed every day or at least 4-5 times a week. This enhances the training of their hair and helps clean the pores of their skin, which will further promote a healthy look.

When brushing remember to always and only brush in the direction that allows the hair to lay smoothly and not curling anywhere. Also, brush the pig’s entire body, including the legs. Many times I see kids’ pigs where the top of their pig look nearly perfect, but halfway down their side, and their legs hair is going every direction. Additionally, in today’s times, when judges are placing much emphasis on heaviness of structure, brushing the pigs’ legs promotes hair growth and trains the hair to lay in the right direction, which makes them look bigger boned.

Over the years I’ve found that there are a couple of types of brushes that are a must to maximize this procedure as well. The two types of brushes I recommend to keep around and use is a soft “horse hair” brush and a tougher “rice root” brush. The way I use the two differ a bit depending on light colored vs. dark colored pigs.

On light colored pigs, I recommend using a rice root brush at least 3-5 times per week. There are a couple advantages of this tougher bristled brush. One is that it removes more of the dirt particles out of their skin, which on white pigs allows them to be a brighter white. Second, it toughens their skin, particularly where we will use a show whip along their side and the side of their face, which will result in less “marking up” by this tool when showing. And finally, this type of brush allows the release more of the natural oils in a pig’s skin to promote a healthy hide and hair coat.

On dark colored pigs, I recommend using a rice root brush at least 1-2 times weekly. This is for the same reason I spoke of on light colored pigs, however I don’t feel it to be necessary to use as often because we have less worry of toughening the skin for markings from a show stick like we do on those light colored ones because of their darker pigment.

The other brush I recommend to use on all pigs regardless of color is a soft “horse hair” brush. This brush is much softer to a pig’s skin and works better for getting their hair to lay correctly and is a better suited brush when applying conditioners and oils with. I would keep at least two of each brush on hand, one brush for oil products and one for non-oil products. This is also good practice because most show have rules against using oil based product in the show ring and you’ll need non-oil brushes to get pigs ready to go into the show ring.





## *Skin Conditioning:* **LIGHT VS DARK COLORED PIGS**

As far as which type of conditioners to use, there are many great products on the market and the key is finding one that works best for you. Again, this is where I divide how I recommend treating light colored vs. dark colored pigs. On light colored pigs, I never recommend using an oil-based product. To me, this only adds to dirt and grime build up which dulls the bright white color of their skin. On light colored pigs use a non-oil conditioner, and apply 3-4 times a week. As stated earlier, using a tougher brush, such as a rice root brush is also going to work natural oils out of the pigs' pores.

On dark colored pigs, I prefer oil-based products. Naturally oil based products are more effective in moisturizing a pigs' skin. Another, ingredient you see in many oil products is citronella. During the summer, this is helpful because citronella is a natural insect repellent, so products with citronella included in them, will also help battle flies, mosquitoes and other bugs that may bother your pig's skin. Be cautious during the heat using oil-based products as they will clog the pores of pigs and only make them hotter. During the summer time, I try to only apply oil late in the evening when it is cooler.

Remember we still need to brush daily even though we're only applying oils/conditioners 3-4 times per week.



I've mentioned a few times about the importance of making light colored pigs a bright white. It is equally important for dark colored pigs to have a dark pigment. Allowing your black or red pigs to have a darker pigment is much more appealing versus an "ashy" light color. To fix this, we need to get dark pigmented pigs in the sun to "tan". Just as people's skin reacts differently to the sunlight, pigs are the same way. Some get dark quickly and others take some time. The number one rule I would give you is to not suntan for any longer than 20-30 minutes per session and no more than 10 minutes per session for the first 4-5 sessions to prevent sunburn. If you have a belted pig, put sunscreen on the white parts of their body. I don't recommend applying oil when suntanning. Although it does attract more sunlight, it also leads to the animal becoming warmer, quickly and increases the odds of getting sunburnt. Finally, under no circumstances leave your pig outside in a pen to suntan. Always stay around in case they become uncomfortable, or get hot and need to be taken back inside.



Washing is another process that all pigs need. I only recommend washing once per week. During warm months, you may need to rinse more often than this, which is fine, but I don't like to wash with soap more than once weekly. Another thing to keep in mind is always use a conditioner after you've washed your pig. Naturally soap is going to dry your pig's skin out some, so it's important to replenish the condition of their skin after washing with an oil/conditioner. Remember when washing to wash the entire pig from nose to tail, and all the way down their legs.

These are very basic tips and procedures about conditioning for light and dark colored pigs and the minor differences between the two, but the little things all add up and become big things in the show ring.





San Antonio				
 <b>Market Steers</b> 				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Charolais		1000-1191 1195-1298 1300-1485	1075-1209 1235-1341 1345-1500	1000-1196 1197-1288 1289-1500
Limousin		1000-1250 1260-1321 1329-1479	1141-1220 1221-1331 1335-1500	1000-1227 1228-1320 1321-1500
Simmental		1028-1244 1250-1369 1373-1499	1020-1245 1247-1305 1307-1500	1000-1253 1254-1310 1311-1500
Shorthorn		1020-1168 1220-1306 1373-1499	1050-1169 1170-1255 1298-1500	1000-1173 1174-1267 1268-1500
Hereford		1050-1274 1282-1359 1367-1490	1078-1225 1254-1349 1359-1500	1000-1227 1228-1340 1341-1500
Angus		1025-1152 1153-1269 1283-1450	1010-1195 1210-1295 1315-1450	1000-1160 1161-1269 1270-1500
Red Angus		1037-1210 1214-1397	1021-1225 1245-1500	1000-1220 1221-1500
Simbrah		1000-1224 1225-1319 1329-1499	1120-1235 1239-1349 1359-1495	1000-1247 1248-1325 1326-1500
Santa Gertrudis		1100-1208 1255-1307 1329-1499	1064-1204 1259-1305 1339-1475	1000-1204 1205-1309 1310-1500
Brangus		1095-1237 1275-1349 1360-1500	1103-1206 1254-1341 1350-1427	1000-1210 1211-1304 1305-1500
Brahman		1025-1179 1190-1279 1339-1475	1085-1184 1195-1286 1313-1491	1000-1160 1161-1269 1270-1500
Maine Anjou		1000-1218 1219-1310 1325-1500	1065-1220 1221-1311 1319-1500	1000-1230 1231-1316 1317-1500
Chianina		1000-1114 1116-1181 1183-1250 1255-1324 1325-1399 1404-1500	1002-1122 1127-1200 1219-1260 1263-1331 1333-1403 1410-1500	1000-1120 1121-1185 1186-1268 1269-1339 1340-1390 1391-1500
ABC		1000-1159 1195-1289 1336-1500	1000-1127 1129-1275 1280-1470	1000-1135 1136-1289 1290-1500
Red Cross				
Black Cross				
Other Cross				

San Antonio				
 <b>Market Barrows</b> 				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Berkshire		240-251 252-268 269-280	240-255 256-274 275-280	240-254 255-269 270-280
Spot		240-245 246-258 259-272 273-280	240-249 250-265 266-278 280	240 241-254 255-269 270-280
Hampshire		240 240 240 241-246 247-252 253-255 256-260 261-265 266-271 272-276 277-280 277-280	240 240 241-246 247-252 253-256 257-261 262-265 266-269 270-274 275-279 280 280	240 240 240 241-246 247-253 254-257 258-262 263-268 269-274 275-279 280 280
Duroc		240-244 245-253 254-261 262-266 267-272 273-279 280 280	240-245 246-257 258-266 267-272 273-276 277-280 277-280 277-280	240 240-241 245-253 254-262 263-268 269-276 277-280 277-280
Poland China		240-263 264-280	240-272 273-280	240-257 258-280
Dark Cross		240-243 240-243 244-253 254-260 261-267 268-276 277-280 277-280	240-243 240-243 244-253 254-261 262-267 268-276 277-280 277-280	240-242 240-242 243-250 251-255 256-263 264-269 270-279 280
Chester White		240-250 251-269 270-280	240-253 254-270 271-280	240-255 256-271 272-280
Landrace		240-269 270-280	240-278 279-280	240-263 265-280
Yorkshire		240-248 249-257 258-268 269-276 277-280 277-280	240-244 245-257 258-270 271-276 279-280 279-280	240-245 246-257 258-266 267-275 276-280 276-280
Crossbred		240 240-241 242-245 246-248 249-254 255-258 259-262 263-265 266-268 269-271 272-275 276-279 280 280 280	240-243 240-243 240-243 244-249 250-253 254-256 257-259 260-263 264-266 267-269 270-272 273-275 276-277 278-280 278-280 278-280	240-243 240-243 240-243 244-247 248-251 252-256 257-259 260-263 264-266 267-271 272-274 275-277 278-280 278-280 278-280

# San Antonio

Market Lambs				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Finewool		102-117	100-119	105-116
		118-124	120-127	117-122
		125-131	128-131	123-129
		133-140	132-141	130-135
		141-169	142-175	136-155
Fine Wool X		101-125	100-127	100-121
		126-132	128-133	122-128
		133-140	134-138	129-133
		141-143	139-142	134-139
		144-148	143-148	140-144
		150-159	149-158	145-149
		160-175	159-175	150-175
Southdowns		100-108	100-109	100-105
		109-116	110-113	106-112
		117-123	114-121	113-118
		124-131	122-128	119-125
		132-138	129-138	126-133
Medium Wools		139-175	139-175	134+
		102-123	100-123	100-118
		124-129	124-129	119-125
		130-133	130-133	126-130
		134-137	134-137	131-133
		138-141	138-140	134-137
		142-145	141-144	138-140
		146-148	145-147	141-143
		149-151	148-150	144-146
		152-154	151-153	147-149
		155-157	154-156	150-152
		158-160	157-158	153-155
		161-164	159-161	156-159
		165-168	162-165	160-162
		169-174	166-172	163-167
		175	173-175	168-175

# San Antonio

Market Goats				
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	60-70	60-70	60-71	60-74
	71-77	71-75	72-76	75-80
	78-81	76-79	77-80	81-85
	82-84	70-83	81-83	86-89
	85-87	84-87	84-85	90-92
	88-90	88-90	86-88	93-95
	91-93	91-94	89-91	96-99
	94-96	95-97	92-95	100-104
	97-99	98-100	96-98	105-109
	100-103	101-104	99-102	110-115
	104-108	105-110	103-107	
	109-115	111-115	108-115	

# BCYLS

Market Lambs			
2017	2016	2015	2014
	SD 133-164	SD 120-139 146-152	SD 133-140 143-152
	MW 135-147 150-161 165-184	MW 129-149 151-158 162-167 168-175	MW 116-140-7 147-154-7 156-162-6 164-175-5

Market Goats			
2017	2016	2015	2014
	70-82 87-91 95-99 101-105 106-110 112-146	61-76 80-90 91-96 99-104 106-111 112-171	59-83-10 85-93-13 94-98-14 100-108-10 109-133-10

Market Barrows				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Duroc		246-280		
Hampshire		230-238 242-254 256-271 272-280	230-238 240-250 254-262 263-272 275-280	230-242-10 245-254-10 255-265-12 266-276-11 280-280-14
OPB		245-277	230-280	230-261-9 269-280-9
Yorkshire		230-250 251-280	230-261 269-280	245-280-12
Cross		230 231-239 240-248 250-258 260-267 269-275 277-280	230-239 240-248 250-258 260-267 268-272 273-277 280	230-244-13 245-254-15 255-260-11 261-269-12 270-278-15 280-280-15

Market Steers					
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
ABC		1170-1220 1249-1270 1285-1358 1386-1450	1144-1280 1310-1347 1370-1639	1100-1163 1179-1259 1295-1396	1155-1247 1279-1435
British		1050-1327	1225-1337	None	1155-1385
AOB		1050-1188 1199-1240 1248-1285 1302-1432	1117-1227 1236-1275 1285-1335 1359-1460	1050-1125 1130-1249 1255-1325 1335-1480	1050-1149 1153-1210 1225-1280 1298-1475



## Star of Texas

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <b>Market Steers</b> </div>				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
British		1127-1313 1326-1565	1079-1290 1299-1457	1100-1264 1269-1550
Shorthorn		1060-1259 1267-1495	1100-1269 1270-1530	1155-1275 1300-1450
ABC		1035-1165 1179-1238 1239-1279 1280-1333 1339-1389 1391-1549	100-1114 1139-1209 1210-1244 1257-1279 1288-1357 1375-1530	1079-1115 1117-1230 1241-1282 1290-1357 1362-1395 1396-1485
Brahman		1185-1317 1339-1433	1142-1549	1140-1389
AOB Black		1000-1069 1076-1140 1146-1174 1178-1225 1227-1281 1286-1339 1341-1375 1381-1559	1000-1119 1120-1173 1177-1213 1231-1259 1263-1283 1300-1314 1323-1345 1347-1399 1409-1530	1049-1127 1130-1191 1193-1216 1217-1240 1244-1283 1285-1315 1323-1351 1359-1399 1407-1543
AOB Other Color		1000-1072 1077-1135 1136-1169 1170-199 1200-1230 1236-1259 1267-1278 1279-1287 1289-1317 1319-1347 1348-1379 1380-1418 1420-1492	1000-1080 1097-1138 1139-1171 1177-1199 1200-1227 1229-1240 1242-1289 1290-1322 1323-1349 1350-1387 1389-1411 1415-1600	1015-1085 1092-1150 1154-1185 1188-1204 1218-1243 1246-1270 1280-1308 1310-1330 1334-1356 1359-1372 1373-1411

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <b>Market Lambs</b> </div>				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Finewool		115-127 128-137 138-165	110-129 130-139 140-160	102-125 126-136 139-159
Fine Wool X		120-139 140-148 149-157 158-186	115-141 142-148 150-160 161-185	115-135 136-143 144-150 151-173
Southdowns		105-120 124-132 134-164	102-120 121-132 133-159	100-119 120-132 133-156
Medium Wools		104-135 136-143 144-150 151-156 157-159 160-165 166-173 174-197	104-136 137-144 145-149 150-154 155-159 160-166 167-175 176-200	105-134 135-141 142-146 147-150 151-155 156-160 161-167 168-200

## Star of Texas

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <b>Market Barrows</b> </div>				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Duroc		240-250 251-269 270-280	240-254 255-264 269-279 280	240-243 244-258 259-275 276-280
Dark OPB		240 243-252 253-266 270-280	240-255 256-267 268-280	240-249 250-274 275-280
White OPB		240-269 270-280	240-269 270-280	240-252 256-280
Hampshire		240 240 241-250 251-259 260-265 266-273 275-280	240-243 240-243 240-243 244-254 255-264 265-272 274-277 280	240 240 241-245 246-250 251-258 260-267 268-276 277-280
Yorkshire		240-248 249-262 264-273 277-280	240-253 254-273 275-280	240-249 250-267 268-280
Cross		240 240 240 241-244 245-248 249-253 254-257 258-261 262-265 266-269 270-273 274-276 278-280 278-280	240-242 240-242 240-243 243-249 250-256 257-262 263-271 272-276 277-280 280 277-280	240-244 240-243 240-243 245-249 250-256 257-259 260-264 265-270 271-276 277-280 277-280

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <b>Market Goats</b> </div>				
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	60-70 71-76 77-80 81-84 <u>85-87</u> 88-90 91-92 93-94 95-96 <u>97-98</u> 99-101 102-103 104-106 107-111 112-120	60-70 71-76 77-81 82-85 86-88 89-91 92-93 94-95 96-97 98-99 100-101 102-104 105-107 108-112 113+	61-72 73-77 78-81 82-84 85-87 88-90 91-92 93-94 95-96 97-99 100-102 103-105 106-110 111-113 114-120	60-72 73-76 77-81 82-84 85-87 88-90 91-93 94-96 97-99 100-102 103-105 106-108 109-111 112-115 116-120

# Major Livestock Show Rule Updates

## Houston Livestock Show RESIDUE AVOIDANCE

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO DRUG TEST JUNIOR LIVESTOCK PROJECTS?

- To protect the safety of the food supply
- To foster fair competition

### WHAT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY AS A CEA, AST, PARENT OR EXHIBITOR?

**KNOW THE RULES** before you enter any livestock show. These can be found in the [Exhibitor Handbook](#), located on the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo website. When you sign the indemnification form, that is required for entry, you are agreeing to have read and to abide by all rules in the handbook.

### WHAT ARE THE HLSR RESIDUE AVOIDANCE RULES?

In short, the Houston Livestock Show maintains a Zero Tolerance policy which means if positive results are reported, we have an obligation to investigate in order to determine what circumstances led to this result.

- **Zero Tolerance is based on the elimination period, rather than the withdrawal period.** There is a difference. The withdrawal period is the amount of time that must pass for consumed products to be safe. The elimination period is the amount of time it takes for all residue to be eliminated from an animal's system. For most drugs, the elimination period is longer than the withdrawal period.
- **Unapproved drugs are prohibited.** Unapproved means not approved by the Food and Drug Administration and/or the U.S. Department of Agriculture for slaughter animals that may be destined for human consumption. **This includes the use of all products that are not FDA approved, including but not limited to any diuretic, unapproved growth stimulant or other unapproved medication meant for human usage.**

*\*Products labeled "all natural" that are not FDA approved may contain ingredients that can result in a positive test.*

### WHAT ARE BEST PRACTICES FOR A SHOW ANIMAL THAT FALLS SICK LEADING UP TO THE SHOW.

- Do not administer any medications before consulting with your veterinarian and make certain that both you and the veterinarian are aware of show rules. Consider the amount of time prior to arrival at the show and assume that the elimination period is longer than the labeled withdrawal period. **Make an informed decision.** The welfare of the animal takes priority over competition, meaning that the best decision may be to leave the project at home.
- **Document all treatment records.** If the animal is treated with an approved drug and withdrawal times are observed, maintain official record of treatment from the veterinarian, including date of administration and dosage.

### IF I RECEIVE A POSITIVE TEST, AM I AUTOMATICALLY BANNED FOR LIFE?

Each case is handled on an individual basis. Exhibitors found in violation are offered an opportunity to explain the details of their case in a formal appeals hearing. Penalties range from withholding premiums to a lifetime ban, depending on the drug that was used and the circumstances surrounding use.

### WHAT TYPES OF DRUGS WILL I BE PENALIZED FOR?

- **Antibacterial Therapeutic Medications:** Used to treat infection, these compounds don't create competitive advantage, but can create food safety concerns if not used according to label directions. Many are only FDA approved for particular species, meaning that extensive research has been conducted regarding the proper dosage and type of administration to be efficacious in that species as well as the withdrawal time that is necessary for meat products to be safe for human consumption.
- **Non-Antibiotic Therapeutic Medications:** Inclusive of anti-inflammatories, antipyretics, diuretics and anesthetics, these medications can result in competitive advantage by altering the physical appearance of the animal and/or concerns with food safety. Some are available over the counter and others can only be legally sourced and administered through prescription by a licensed veterinarian. Many are only FDA approved for particular species and use in any other species without a prescription by a veterinarian is illegal.

**Beta-agonists:** Originally developed as bronchodilators in humans, larger dosages have a growth promoting effect in animals and result in increased muscle and decreased fat. The only beta-agonist that is currently FDA approved and available for use in livestock production is ractopamine, which is approved for use in market cattle, market swine and market turkeys with a zero day withdrawal (i.e. research indicates that meat products are safe for consumption at any time during the feeding period). Use of ractopamine in any other species or class within species, or any beta-agonist lacking animal approval in any species, is illegal.

# Major Livestock Show Rule Updates

## San Antonio

- Breeding sheep will include– Dorper, White Dorper, Hamp, Rambouillet, Southdown, Suffolk
- ORB heifers can now include a % Chianina heifers
- Steer show order– Wed. 2/22– Simi, Limi, Maine, Shorthorn, Red Angus, Hereford, Angus. Thur. 2/23– Char. Simbrah, Gert, Brangus, Brahman, ABC, Red Cross . Friday 2/24– Black Cross, Other Cross
- New trailer staging prior to entering lot to unload at barns. You will now stage at the trailer lot off I35 not on Gembler Rd.

## San Angelo

- All barrows must be Texas Bred and have valid CTBR certificate
- All lambs must have TLBA tags
- Sheep show will be 2 day format– Sunday– Finewool, Finewool Cross, & Dorpers. Monday– Southdown & Medium wool.
- Sheep have tooth rule: No more than yearling teeth will be allowed, they will be checked on show day
- Breeding Gilts must be State Validated.
- TX. Star wether dams hair may not exceed 1.25 inches above the hock and knees
- There will be a TX. Star wether dam show– Non-pedigreed wether type lambs; breed divisions include: FW, FWX, SD, MW, & Dorper. No more than yearling teeth, Must Have pink TLBA tag on validation paperwork, all slick shorn

## Houston

- No cable halters will be allowed for all species
- The practice or use of any therapeutic application including, but not limited to animal chiropractic services, acupuncture or electrical massage stimulation on show grounds is prohibited.
- Lawn chairs that are reclining, zero gravity, or can be extended past the knee while sitting in the chair are prohibited from being used.
- Market lambs, goats, & swine are not allowed to bring outside shavings.

### Junior Show Drug Notification reminder

- **Market Animals**
- Houston Livestock show will not tolerate the presence of Zipaterol Hydrochloride (Zilmax) in Market steers. Further, the show will not tolerate the presence of Zipaterol Hydrochloride in any other market species.
- Ractopamine Hydrochloride (optaflex & Paylean)- Houston Livestock show will not be testing for the presence of Ractopamine hydrochloride in steers or market barrows. The show will not tolerate the presence of Ractopamine Hydrochloride in species or classes within species for which they are not FDA approved.
- **Topmax-** THE HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW WILL NOT TOLERATE THE PRESENCE OF RACTOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Topmax) IN MARKET POULTRY.
- **Breeding Animals**  
The Houston Livestock Show will not be testing for the presence of antibiotics/antibacterials that have been FDA approved for the species and class of breeding animal in which they are administered. The use of all other drugs in junior breeding animals, both unapproved and FDA approved, will be governed by the Junior Show Rules published in the 2017 Exhibitor Handbook.



# Major Livestock Show Judges

## San Antonio Livestock show

- Steers– Kevin Jenson
- Heifers–
  - Wes Hudson– Angus, Brahman, Beefmaster, Charolais, Maine, Gert.
  - Mike McGuire– Brangus, Hereford, ORB, Red Brangus, Simmental
  - Cody Sankey– ARB, Chianina, Limousin, Red Angus, Shorthorn, Simbrah
- Sheep– Kelly Bruins
- Goats– Brandon Callis
- Swine– Biran Anderson, Garry Childs
- Turkey– Keith Scott
- Broilers– James Woitaske

## San Angelo Livestock Show

- Steers—Mark Hoge
- Heifers-Mark McClintock &
- Sheep– Mark Hoge
- Goats– Jamie Osbourn
- Swine–

## Star of Texas Livestock Show

- Steers– Jack Ward
- American Heifers– Chris Cassady
- British/Continental Heifers– Tyler Cates
- Sheep– Chad Coburn
- Goats– Kevin Newsom
- Swine– Miles Toenyes

## Houston Livestock Show

- Steers– Shane Bedwell
- Heifers– Tim Fitzgerald, Mark Core, Jary Douglas
- Sheep– Kyle Smith
- Goats– Bryan Bernhard
- Swine– Dan Hoge, Mark Hoge
- Broiler Pullets- Dennis Ellebracht
- Broiler Cockerels-Jacob Coppedge
- Turkey- Mark Vader

## BCYLS

- Steers– Rusty Turner
- Heifers– Joe Mask
- Sheep– Josh Blanik
- Goats– Josh Blanik
- Swine– AJ Lewis



## **Brazos County Sheep & Goat Showmanship Workshop**



Attention all sheep and goat exhibitors in Brazos county, there will be a showmanship workshop to help you prepare for the upcoming county show. There will be experienced volunteers on hand to give you pointers, one on one work, and a scale for you to weigh your project.

When: Sunday March 5th

Time: 3:00-5:00 PM

Where: Louis Pearce Pavilion on TAMU Campus

Brazos County Extension Office  
2619 Highway 21 West  
Bryan, TX. 77803  
P-979-823-0129



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*Wer'e on the Web!*

<http://brazos.agrilife.org/>

**Upcoming Events:**

**Validations:**

Rabbit Validation–  
February 27th

**Other:**

BCYLS Heifer entries  
due February 3rd

BCYLS Eligibility forms  
due March 27th

BCYLS Scholarships  
due February 13th

Sheep & goat  
showmanship clinic–  
March 5th

# Show Dates

**San Antonio Livestock Show**

- Market Swine– 2/18-20(wave 1-Dark) 2/21-23 (wave 2-white)
- Market Steers– 2/20-24
- Sheep & Goat– 2/14-16
- Heifers– 2/14-17
- Poultry– 2/22-23
- Gilt– 2/8-11

**San Angelo Livestock Show**

- Market Swine– 2/14-16
- Market Steers– 2/6-7
- Sheep & Goat– 2/4-6
- Heifers– 2/9-12
- Gilts– 2/10-12
- Breeding Goats– 2/2-4

**Houston Livestock Show**

- Market Swine– 3/18-20(wave 1)  
3/21-23 (wave 2)
- Market Steers– 3/20-24
- Sheep & Goat– 3/15-17
- Heifers– 3/16-19
- Poultry– 3/15-16
- Gilt– 3/9-10

**Rodeo Austin Livestock Show**

- Market Swine– 3/20-22
- Market Steers– 3/14-16
- Sheep & Goat– 3/18-19
- Heifers– 3/11-13
- Poultry– 3/18

**Brazos County Youth Livestock Show**

- March 18– Comm. Steer Weighin  
March 28– Comm. Steer record book due  
April 1– Comm. Steer test and interview  
April 1– Queens Dance  
April 2– Arrival of Comm. Steer  
April 4  
7am– comm. Steer breakfast  
7:30-9am– FCS checkin  
10am– FCS judging  
Noon– Comm. Steer Sale  
3-6– Ag. Mech move in  
5– FCS Awards  
5-8– stall setup for livestock  
April 5–  
7-9-Rabbit move in  
7-9 Swine move in  
10– rabbit final judging  
12-1– sheep weigh in  
1– swine weight cards due  
2-3– goat weigh in  
3:30-5– steer classification  
5– sheep show  
6– goat show  
April 6  
8– Ag mech judging  
2– swine show  
6– pee wee showmanship  
April 7  
7-8– poultry arrival & sift  
8:30– Turkey judging followed by broiler judging  
2– Heifer Show  
5– Steer show  
April 8  
Sale meeting 7am  
Sale stars at 6pm

## Contacts

Jerod Meurer 4-H & YD Agent	Dusty Tittle AG/NR Agent	Arvita Scott 4-H & Youth Development	Flora Williams Family & Consumer Sci-	Extension Agent Ashley Skinner 4-H Program Assistant
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